

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A portable travel mirror device includes a hollow base in which are located a dc-to-ac inverter powered by batteries, the base having in an upper surface thereof an elongated groove for holding a handle pivotably mounted at one end thereof to a front edge of the base, and telescopically mounting at the other end thereof a dual mirror assembly. The latter is pivotable upwardly and telescopically extendable from a folded, compact transport configuration to an upright use configuration. The dual mirror assembly includes a circular mirror frame holding a primary mirror having a first magnification factor, e.g., 5X or 9X which is encircled by an annular ring-shaped fluorescent lamp energized by high voltage provided by the dc-to-ac inverter, the lamp being overlain by a translucent diffuser ring. A secondary mirror pivotably and swivelably attached to an upper edge of the primary mirror frame has a secondary mirror with a different magnification factor, e.g., 1X, held within a secondary mirror frame which has a transparent bezel ring. The secondary mirror frame is pivotable upwards from a position overlying and protecting the primary mirror for travel to an upright use position, and is also swivelable to orient the secondary mirror away from the primary and pivotable downwards into contact with the primary mirror frame, whereby light emitted by the lamp is transmitted through the primary mirror diffuser plate and secondary mirror bezel to illuminate an object field in front of the secondary mirror.